Toward Enhancement Of Culture

Nippon Times
Evening

Toward Promotion of Economic Prosperity

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REVOLT FLAME SPREADS AS BIG DEMONSTRATIONS REPORTED FROM SYRIA

Lebanon Capital Under Armed Control Of Rebel French--People Clashing With Troops All Over Country

Domei

ISTANBUL, November 15.—The Lebanon disturbances have now extended to Syria, and the inhabitants of Damascus and Aleppo staged big-scale demonstrations yesterday, according to reports received here from Ankara.

Concerning the situation at Beirut, no information has been received as the officials of the French Committee for National Liberation are enforcing strict censorship and withholding news from being sent outside. But reports from Jerusalem given by refugees and travelers coming from that city say that Beirut is now under absolute control of the de Gaullist troops, and that tanks have been placed at important street intersections. Bloody clashes at various places between the natives and troops have developed.

Meanwhile, the American College housing the students, who took part in a firing incident against the de Gaullist troops in front of the British Embassy yesterday, was closed today. The College is now being protected by United States troops.

British Protest Attack

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—Richard G. Casey, British State Minister for the Middle East, urged General Georges Catroux, who has been empowered by the French Committee to seek a settlement, to go to Beirut immediately, according to a dispatch from Cairo. It is recalled that in 1941, Catroux promised independence to Lebanon.

The dispatch added that the British Government had made representations to the French Committee against the attack by French troops at Beirut on Saturday, against students waiting outside the British Legation to see Sir Edward Spears, British Minister to Lebanon and Syria.

London dispatches said that the British authorities expect that Catroux will order the release of the Lebanese Minister and Parliament members who are under arrest and will withdraw Jean Louis Helleu, who ordered the arrests and set up the provisional government. It is expected that Catroux will also negotiate with the Lebanese over the question of independence. The dispatch added that the British Government is known to be in close touch with the American Government on the matter.

Casey Sees Catroux

Domei

ISTANBUL, November 15.—British Middle East representative, Richard G. Casey, went to Beirut, and after investigating the actual conditions of the Lebanon disturbances, returned to Cairo last night, according to Cairo reports. This morning, he conferred with General Georges Catroux Commander of the de Gaullist troops, concerning the Lebanon situation.

Egyptians Rap France

Domei

ISTANBUL, November 15.—Egyptians held demonstrations at Cairo and Alexandria yesterday against the unlawful oppression of Lebanon by the French Committee for National Liberation, according to reports from Cairo.

A group of Egyptian university students paraded through the streets of Cairo, shouting "Down with France." At Alexandria, a French flag was torn into pieces, and one French officer was stoned, it is reported.

Disapproved by Chungking

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—The disturbances in Lebanon are causing widespread repercussions, according to reports received here.

Chungking circles have joined the chorus of international disapproval over the allegedly unfortunate developments at Lebanon stressing the importance of anti-Axis nations to take an attitude toward all Arabs in accordance with the letter and spirit of the Atlantic Charter.

Chungking newspapers said that the anti-Axis nations cannot remain idle spectators but must find and force a solution of the problem which may affect their world-wide strategy.

Some Chungking circles are quoted as opining that the events at Lebanon constitute another proof of the absolute necessity for the anti-Axis Powers to fulfill the nationalistic aspirations of all Asiatic people.

Indian Press Criticizes

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—The way in which the anti-Axis Powers will handle the Lebanon crisis will be noted in every land throughout the world, stated the Indian Congress paper, Hindustani Times, according to a report from New Delhi.

The paper declared, "The French Committee is guilty of breach of the literal terms of the promise it has given to the Lebanese people. If the Atlantic Charter is to be applied

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Berlin Sees British Aim In Lebanon

Special to the Nippon Times

BERLIN, November 15.—Events in Lebanon are being closely watched by German political circles since they throw an unusual light upon the intrigues, instigated by the British to take the wind out of the sails of the Arab unity movement and to prepare the way for the inclusion of all the Arab territories into a single closed bloc within the British sphere of interest. In the attempt to cheat the Lebanese out of the independence which had been promised to them, De Gaulle has been outwitted by the crafty methods of the British who were following the same aim. After purposely having been given precedence in this affair by the British, De Gaulle so humiliated the Arabs with his unpremeditated actions that the resulting situation is now giving Britain the welcome opportunity of assuming the "role of guarantor and protector of the small nations also in the Near East."

Druze Case Recalled

Recalling a similar intrigue immediately after the World War, directed against France, when the British fanned the flame of the uprisings of the Druze tribes, simultaneously starting an underground campaign in that district, German political quarters point out that the outbreak of the second World War offered the British the welcome opportunity of incorporating the Syrian territories into their Near East sphere of hegemony once and for all. Thus, in 1941, the British carried out a military campaign against Syria by using a handful of De Gaullist followers for preserving, as a pretext, the French initiative. By their present actions, De Gaulle's henchmen, although involuntarily, played directly into the hands of the British who remained discreetly in the background.

Play Liberator Role

By its pretended indignation at the rape of a small nation as well as at the fact that Great Britain is the guarantor of that nation's independence and, as such, had not been informed beforehand of the intentions of De Gaulle, the British press has already lifted the veil of secrecy to a certain extent showing which way the wind is blowing. The remarks of the British news service that the Druzes were willing to march against the French recall the fact, known since World War days, that the Druze tribe has always been a willing tool in the hands of the British for the purpose of stirring up the population in the French mandated territory in Syria. The report would likewise seen to indicate that the English intend to nurse the Lebanon crisis until such a time as they deem advisable to intervene with British troops which would then play the role of "liberators of the Lebanon." The fact that De Gaulle appointed a man who is the typical representative of the "big stick" method, General Catroux, as his commissioner in this affair, will only meet with full British approval.

No X'mas Trees for Yanks

Domei

LISBON, November 14.—Christmas without Christmas trees is the prospect for many American homes this Yuletide, according to Professor Raymond J. Hoyle of New York State Forestry College, who stated that the shortage of labor and trucks would cause a scarcity of trees on the retail market.

FURIOUS MOP-UP DRIVES, being continued by Imperial Army Forces in China are gaining signal results. Pushing steadily against the Chungking and Red hordes that still infest various sectors of the continent, news of Japanese annihilation of the enemy appear daily in the papers. Shown above is a Japanese Unit advancing over precipitous mountain roads in Shansi in their task of clearing the area of hostile hordes so that peace and prosperity may return once again to the inhabitants. (Passed by War Ministry)

LABOR POLICY OF U.S. IS HIT

Stiff Govt. Controls, Mounting Living Costs Protested by AFL Head

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—Against the one-sided attitude of the United States Government in blindly oppressing workers of important war industries while being unable to stop the rise of living costs, President William Green of the American Federation of Labor has submitted a strong protest to the War Labor Bureau.

On November 12, the War Labor Bureau issued a statement that within few weeks the labor unions must show that they are conforming to the wartime labor conditions established by the Government, and that if such actions are not seen the Government would enforce them with legislative steps.

In his protest, President Green criticized the statement of the War Labor Bureau and said, in substance, as follows:

"Congress should fundamentally revise the existing laws that demand only one-sided responsibilities of labor unions. Various special Government organs are given authorities under the existing laws, but among such organs there are many that are abusing their authority. It is not only labor unions, but also employers and the general public who are strongly protesting to the Government against such condition.

"Speaking from the standpoint of labor unions, the statement issued by the War Labor Bureau, recently, is nothing but an exaction on labor. American workers have so far borne great hardships under the unjust decisions of the War Labor Bureau. Also, American labor unions have willingly accepted the wage stabilization policy of the Government, although the Government was incapable of preventing the rise of living costs. If the War Labor Bureau is to further continue this one-sided oppression on the labor, without realizing those facts, it would become impossible for the representatives of labor to participate in

(Continued on Page 2)

Chile Passes Epochal Bill

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—The Chilean National Congress approved the bill for revising the Constitution this morning at the joint session of both Houses, according to reports from Santiago.

With the revision of the Constitution thus approved, the authority for deciding the national budget will be transferred from the National Congress to the President. The question of revising the Constitution has been a great political question since 1935.

Shigemitsu Back in Tokyo

Foreign Minister Mamoru Shigemitsu ended his visit to the Kansai after worshipping at the Grand Shrines of Ise. He returned to Tokyo at 9:36 a.m. today.

CHIANG TROOPS BLASTED FROM LAND AND AIR

Clean-Up Drives Mercilessly Pushed By Imperial Forces Against Foe

Domei

JAPANESE BASE IN SOUTH CHINA, November 15.—Japanese Forces, now carrying out a clean-up campaign against enemy remnants along the Canton-Kowloon Railway, launched mopping-up operations in the sector south of Taohu, east of the railway, on midnight of November 11.

Japanese Units, which completely encircled the enemy by November 13, are continuing clean-up operations in that sector.

Japanese Army Air Units, cooperating with Land Units, heavily bombed and strafed enemy remnants at Chitangpai and Tashiling in the same sector on November 13.

Hopei Enemy Smashed

Domei

HOPEI, November 15.—Crack Imperial Army Forces, who have been carrying out an annihilation campaign against Communist forces in the central sector of Hopei Province, surprised the stronghold of the 8th Route Army Units at Yenshan on November 8, and captured Wang Lien-fang, head of the political department and many other executive members. In addition, our Army Forces obtained the following results:

Enemy bodies left on the battle-field	29
Prisoners	13
Booties:	
Rifles	15
Rifle-bullets	89
Pistols	9
Pistol-bullets	15
Hand-grenades	24

Big War Results Gained

Domei

HSIHMEN, November 15.—Imperial Army Units which have been active in Hopei Province, have obtained the following total results during October. (These results do not include those of the recent Autumn Mopping-Up Operations.)

Number of battles	260
Enemy strength in the battles	17,978
Enemy bodies left on the battle-field	623
Prisoners taken	188
Booties captured by our forces:	
Machine-guns	3
Rifles	264
Rifle-bullets	4,125
Pistols	257
Pistol-bullets	437
Automatic rifles	1
Other guns	102
Hand-grenades	1,275
Bayonets	19

'Don't Depend Heavily on America', Lin Yu-Tang Cautions Chungking

Domei

CANTON, November 15.—"Many things are going wrong, and would go wrong with America. Chungking must beseech equal treatment of America, but must earn it for herself, is the advise Dr. Lin Yu-tang, noted Chinese author, has given to the Chungking regime on his return from the United States recently.

The displeasure being entered by the Chungking leaders with America of late is being aggravated by the views given in this connection by Dr. Lin since his return from America in the middle of October. Especially, his lecture given on October 24 at Central University under the title "Spiritual Construction and the Western and Eastern Civilizations" is creating a great effect on the opinions of the Chungking leaders toward America.

Dr. Lin in his speech made it clear to the audience that "abolition of all one-sided treaties cannot extirpate the deep-rooted sense of discrimination harbored by all American citizens against the colored races."

The gist of his speech follows:

"Foreign propaganda of the Chungking regime is often misleading foreign Powers, concerning Chungking's position. We have been blindly admiring many foreign Powers. This is a great mistake. Even America has its weak points. Many things are going, and will go wrong with America. The officials are on bad terms with one another. Unfair transactions are conducted everywhere. Many officials are abusing their authority.

"Confucius, the great Chinese sage, once remarked that ample food, ample military strength, and observance of faith is the only way to maintain a country in peace and order. This means that Confucius thought it necessary for the maintenance of peace and order to conduct the material construction side by side with the moral construction.

"All one-sided treaties between Chungking and the United States have been abolished. This, however, cannot extirpate the deep-rooted sense of discrimination entertained by the Americans against all colored races.

"Meanwhile, many of the Chinese people are still entertaining ill-founded admiration for foreigners. We must know that equal treatment will never be given by foreign nations. It is what Chungking must earn by her own efforts, otherwise Chungking will remain under foreign yoke forever."

NIPPON NAVY PLANES HARASS ENEMY IN ATTACK ON BUNA; A-A DEFENSE BEATS BACK GILBERT ISLE RAID

Military Facilities at New Guinea Base Smashed in Furious Visit--Attempts By Enemy at Rabaul Meet Failure

Special to the Nippon Times

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN SOUTH PACIFIC, November 16.—Imperial Japanese Navy Air Units surprise-raided the enemy airfields at Buna on the northern coast of New Guinea Island, early on the morning of November 15, and succeeded in blasting the enemy airfields and establishments there. All our planes returned safely.

Planes Beaten Off

Special to the Nippon Times

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN SOUTH PACIFIC, November 16.—Our ground units shot down one enemy plane out of nine B-24's which came attacking Gilbert Island on the morning of November 15. The rest of the raiders were repulsed. Damage on our side was negligible.

Rabaul Raiders Foiled

Special to the Nippon Times

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN SOUTH PACIFIC, November 16.—On the night of November 14 more than ten medium-sized enemy planes came attacking Rabaul, New Britain Island. Imperial Navy Air Units immediately rose to challenge them and repelled them after an aerial combat. No damage was sustained by our side.

Bula Raiders Repulsed

Special to the Nippon Times

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN SOUTH PACIFIC, November 16.—In two raids, five enemy PBY's attempted to attack Bula on Ceram Island on the night of November 13 but were all repulsed by our ground units. Our sides suffered no damage.

Enemy Plane Damaged

Special to the Nippon Times

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN SOUTH PACIFIC, November 16.—Our Navy Eagles encountered one Lockheed enemy plane over the Arafura Sea near Saumlakki on the afternoon of November 13 which fled after sustaining damages. Our Navy Air Units suffered no damage.

WAR FLASH

REICH FORCES OCCUPY CHERSO, LUSSIN ISLES

Situated in Fiume Gulf; Enemy Smashed Speedily

Domei

BERLIN, November 15.—German forces have occupied the islands of Cherso and Lussin in the Gulf of Fiume, the Fuehrer's Headquarters announced today.

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—The Wehrmacht, in collaboration with German naval formations, landed on the islands of Okra, Cherso and Lussin in the Gulf of Fiume which were occupied by guerillas, and quickly completed occupation by speedily breaking up enemy resistance, the Fuehrer's Headquarters announced today.

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—Fighting in South Italy subsided to artillery partol activities. The American forces in the western sector, who attacked at the crucial points of Venafro and Mignano on Saturday, restricted themselves to shock-troop activities on Sunday.

A lull prevailed in the area between Mignano and the mouth of the Garifliano and in the central Apennines where the weather is extremely bad.

Meanwhile, Berlin reports that the concentration of forces along the entire front is being continued by the British 8th army.

U.S. Liquor Lack Worsens; Shady Deals Cause Worry

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—Shortage of intoxicants in the United States has recently come to show a marked increase according to Washington dispatches. Black-market dealings are rampant and in New York and Chicago the gangster days of the prohibition era seem to have revived again.

This shortage of alcoholic beverages has finally come to the attention of Congress. The Senate Judicial Committee has appointed a special sub-committee to make thorough investigations into the matter. In this connection, Frederick Van Nuys, Chairman of the Senate Judicial Committee, made the following statement today:

"Preliminary investigations have already been conducted to date with respect to black-market dealings and hoarding of intoxicants, and many astounding facts have been disclosed from these findings alone. A detailed investigation into the matter will reveal facts that will certainly startle the world.

"There should be enough supply in America to meet consumption for several years to come and the present acute dearth of liquor may be attributed to cornering and hoarding in anticipation of illegally enormous profits. The special sub-committee will open public hearings from next week and commence their investigations."

Chinese Bill Approved

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—The Immigration Committee of the United States Senate, which had been examining the bill for abolishing the Chinese Exclusion Act, approved and referred it to the plenary session of the Senate today, according to Washington reports.

Gripsholm Reaches Rio

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 16.—The exchange ship, Gripsholm, carrying 1,500 Americans and Canadians, arrived at Rio De Janeiro yesterday on her way to New York, according to reports from Rio de Janeiro.

HULL TO SPEAK BEFORE SOLONS

Attending Congress Session to Report On Moscow Meeting

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—United States Secretary of State Cordell Hull will attend the joint session of Congress on November 18 and report on the Foreign Ministers' conference recently held at Moscow, Senator Alben W. Barkley, Democratic Floor Leader of the Senate, announced today, according to Washington reports.

Catholics Worried

Domei

LISBON, November 14.—Declarations of the Moscow Conference in no way dispel the fear that compromises on the ideals of the Atlantic Charter are in prospect, it was declared in a statement issued by the National Catholic Welfare Conference meeting in Washington, according to reports received here.

It was stated that "some things these documents imply by statement, and more significantly still by omission, leave uneasiness in the minds intent on peace with justice to all. Many serious men have misgivings that there may be tragic compromises and fateful repudiation of sound principles. These men are not pessimists or obstructionists but they know of the forces at play in the world."

The statement continued: "It is significant that when the Western peoples put faith in secularism they lost clear vision and moral law. They have not found effective inspiration to civic virtue in materialism and naturalism which despite the signal advances in science, invention and administrative techniques closed the avenues of genuine social progress."

Deploring the trend in the United States toward administrative dictatorship the statement said: "It would be a tragic mistake to forsake our tradition of law even to achieve greater efficiency in administration. It would be a greater tragedy to forsake tradition and law for the currently popular philosophy which fails to base law upon eternal maxims of justice and disregards inalienable rights of the citizen which derive from God."

The statement expressed deep regret over the increasing disrespect for law, particularly among the youths in the United States, and urged greater effort to "protect stability and sanctity of the home and inculcate moral discipline".

It urged justice for the Negroes, hitting at the present political, economic, educational and social discrimination against the colored people. It further pointed out the existence of "acute racial tensions in many of our great industrial centers. At the same time the statement flayed the American treatment and attitude toward the Spanish-speaking populations southwest of the United States.

ASIAN JOURNALISTS PAY RESPECTS TOWARD PALACE

Party Visits Shrines And Newspaper Plants

The delegates to the General Assembly of East Asiatic Newspapers, accompanied by Tokichi Tanaka, President of the Nippon Press Association, Samata Fuha, Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Nippon Press Association, and the heads of the various Tokyo vernaculars, left their lodgings at the Imperial Hotel at 10 a.m. today, to pay their respects toward the Imperial Palace at the plaza and then visited the Yasukuni and Meiji Shrines.

After luncheon, the delegates will be divided into two groups and visit the Asahi, Yomiuri-Hochi and Mainichi newspapers, Domei News Agency and the Broadcasting Corporation of Nippon.

At the broadcasting station, the representatives from the various countries will record their impressions for broadcast to their respective countries.

From 5:30 p.m., the delegates will attend a banquet in their honor at the Greater East Asia Hall given by the President of Nippon Press Association.

The epochal conference for uniting the 1,000,000,000 people of East Asia will commence tomorrow at 9:30 a.m. at the Greater East Asia Hall and continue until November 19.

Hurley Visiting Chungking

Domei

LISBON, November 14.—Brigadier General Patrick J. Hurley, United States Minister to New Zealand, and personal representative of President Roosevelt, has been in Chungking for the last three days and conferred with General Chiang Kai-shek, Chungking War Minister Ho Ying-chin and Lieutenant-General Joseph Stilwell, Commander of the United States Forces in India and China, according to reports received here.

Hurley, it was stated, declined to state the purpose of his trip.

GERMANS TAKE HANDBALL TIFF

College Men Beaten 12-3 in Walk-Over Game at Meguro

Displaying mid-season form the powerful German handball team overwhelmed an eleven composed of Meiji University and Nippon Taiiku players by the score of 12 goals to 3 in a game staged on the Nippon Taiiku field in Meguro on Sunday afternoon.

This match was one of the first of a series of amity games scheduled between the German team and the leading university sides. The game on Sunday was featured by the strong offensive play of the German forwards who had little difficulty in scoring, although playing a man short for the entire game.

The inclusion of G. Soff and F. H. Handge greatly bolstered the Reich defense, with the result that Speringer in goal had a comparatively easy time of it. The Japanese side displayed a fast open game and their work in midfield was a revelation but they were too well checked in front of the goal-mouth with the result that their shooting was inclined to be erratic.

Oemichen, the lanky German star and Hempel both had a good day in the field and they accounted for four goals apiece. G. Soff was outstanding among the halves while both Handge and Fachtmann turned in a steady performance in the fullback positions.

The game opened with the Germans assuming the offensive and Schmidt opened the scoring after a minute of play with a strong shot from close quarters. Fujisawa then equalized for his side, after some good combining on the part of the Japanese forward line. As the game progressed the Germans clearly demonstrated their superiority and began to dominate the play. Hempel and Oemichen scored two goals each in rapid succession while additional goals by Bernstein and Schmidt enabled the Germans to hold a commanding 7 to 1 lead at the interval.

The second half was more closely contested and the Japanese defense held the Germans to 5 goals. Their attack also improved considerably and they managed to break through the German defense on two occasions, Kanda and Nishino being the scorers.

The teams were:

Germans: Speringer, Fatchtmann, Handge, Hesse, Schmidt, Soff, W. Schmidt, Oemichen, A. Bernstein and Hempel.

Combined Japanese: Kota, Horie, Enya, Imanishi, Yoshioka, Kuwaoka, Nishino, Kanda, Saito, Fujisawa and Murata.

Referee: A. Mosaner.

Nippon Students in China Join Colors; Rally Held

Domei

SHANGHAI, November 15.—Hongkew Park, which is located at the northern end of the city, was the scene today of a most impressive ceremony when an undisclosed number of Japanese students, who have enlisted in the Imperial Air Force were given a send-off by more than 20,000 local Japanese residents and other Axis representatives, who gathered at the Park at 2 p.m. today.

The send-off ceremony was held for students of the Japanese Commercial School, Japanese Middle School and the Youth's School.

Speeches were delivered by Lieutenant-General Sahishige Nagatsu, Director of the Shanghai Japanese Army office, Noboru Watanabe, President of the Shanghai Japanese Resident's Corporation, and a representative of the Special Landing Party, who unanimously emphasized the vital role of young Navy Eagles in carrying out the current war to a successful victory and furthermore urged the students to bear always in mind the glorious history of Japan.

Chile Strike Called Off

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—The longshoremen's strike in Valparaiso was called off for the time being as the result of a temporary compromise reached between the Chilean Government and the representatives of the workers' union on November 14.

The strike had started as a protest against the 10-hour labor regulations of the Chilean Government which was to replace the hourly pay which existed heretofore. It is reported that conciliation was finally reached after the government authorities officially promised to give the matter of hourly labor allowance special consideration.

Egypt Sharing in Charter

Domei

ISTANBUL, November 15.—Premier Mustaph El-Nahas Pasha of Egypt announced today that the Egyptian Government will shortly participate in the Atlantic Charter, according to Cairo reports.

Press Comments

Tuesday, November 16
ASAHI—Awakening of Pan-Arabia
MAINICHI—Decisive War Developing

Awakening of Pan-Arabia

ASAHI—The disturbances in Lebanon, West Asia, is not likely to exercise a big effect on the general course of the World War. They, however, are manifestations of an awakening that has taken place among the Arabic nations. This awakening can be said to constitute another link in the chain of pan-Asiatic awakening that first took place in Greater East Asia.

The puppet regime at Algiers is seeking to justify its outrages in arresting the President, Premier and other leaders of the State by saying that Lebanon is under French mandatory rule but, either legally, or as a mere pretext, it does not hold water. In the first place, the puppet regime is not a legally-recognized body. Secondly, the mandate was to have ended three years after the signing of the Blum-Vieno Treaty at the end of 1936. The French failed to carry out the terms of the tready in 1939.

The de Gaulle faction in inviting such disturbances through its high-handed action has only accorded the British an excuse for the complete seizure of Lebanon. The British, however, cannot ignore the fact that the movement in Lebanon is aimed at the establishment of the Republic's complete independence, and that the outbreak has brought unusual repercussions in every quarter.

The Egyptian Government, for instance, is siding with the Lebanese and is protesting to the British and French. Egypt, seeking to be the spiritual leader of the pan-Arabic movement, has supported the independence of Syria and Lebanon. Such disturbances as have occurred in Lebanon are likely to endanger the safety of the British army in West Asia, and it should not be forgotten that the awakening of pan-Arabia is a movement of vengeance against the world imperialism of the United States and Britain.

Decisive War Developing

MAINICHI—The United States Navy Department is reported to have announced on November 13 that the entire naval strength of the United States would now be devoted to the attack on the various islands occupied by the Japanese. There is a familar ring in what the United States Navy Department says. American war leaders have been declaring repeatedly that this is the year for their general counter-offensive. At the Quebec conference they presumably formulated concrete plans for this general counter-offensive. Their actions since the First Aerial Battle Off Bougainville Island have also betrayed the exact extent and nature of their resolve.

However, whatever might be the impressions of the American public, we don't see anything new in its Navy Department's announcement. For our part, we neither overestimate nor underestimate the enemy strength. We have only to renew our efforts to turn the enemy counter-offensive into a sorry fiasco.

America is unable to conceal the fact that it is under the dire necessity of shortening the duration of war. One reason for its hurry is that its war policy is steadily bringing the country to bankruptcy. For instance, the $10,500,000,000 tax increase bill which was introduced in the House of Representatives some time ago has not been passed yet. The settlement of the coal miners' strike has not quelled the unrest in the world of labor. Everywhere the demand for higher wages is menacing the Administration which represents the interests of capital. The reckless spending of the authorities is threatening to shake the foundations of the Roosevelt regime.

Secondly, the morale of the American people is declining. Fundamentally this is due to their lack of a tangible war aim, but it is also rooted in the fact that the American people are racially heterogeneous. Recent information says that this racial heterogeneity is breaking out to the surface in the form of war weariness.

Thirdly, the Roosevelt regime is certain to be shaken by these factors. In fact, the political situation has grown extremely unfavorable for a fourth term. The elections for governors and mayors have shown that the Democrats are on the wane. According to Wendell Willkie, one of the Republican presidential candidates, the Republican Party has gained to an extent never experienced since 1860. It is easy to see, therefore, why Roosevelt is sacrificing ships and men so lavishly in an endeavor to turn the tide of war in the Pacific.

That the Americans should now be on the offensive is not a matter to be sneezed at. Whatever it is that is driving them forth, we must realize that it is truly a decisive war that is developing in the South Seas. It is clear how our officers and men are fighting it. It is up to us to discharge our responsibilities so as to enable them to give full play to their powers and obtain greater results than ever. Let us, together with the Imperial Forces, fight this decisive war through to victory.

Enemy Pushing Drive for Rabaul Suffer Series of Bitter Defeats

That the enemy, despite having lost the larger part of his forces in the Guadalcanal area following the recent battles of Bougainville, is still continuing his obstinate counter-offensive, only with the prospect of suffering another defeat at the hands of the Japanese Forces, is revealed in an analysis of the recent battles and their results, published by the Yomiuri-Hochi this morning. The paper states as follows:

On October 27, the American forces landed troops on Mono Island. On October 31 and November 1 they landed part of their troops at Cape Torokina and the Hammon area. Several battles fought between the Americans and Japanese since then have resulted in the sinking of 24 American warships and transports and the damaging of 31 others. As for aircraft, the Americans lost 514 shot down and 16 damaged. If those on board the aircraft carriers which were sunk are counted, the plane losses must mount to nearly 800.

Ignoring these huge sacrifices, the enemy is regarded as continuing the fight by mobilizing more warships. This enemy design which cannot be in line with common sense is clearly intended to re-capture Rabaul, our important base.

Now let us examine the enemy's obstinate general counter-offensive to re-capture Rabaul. Ever since the Pearl Harbor debacle the Americans have operated in Guadalcanal Island waters and took Guadalcanal Island after seven months at the cost of four battleships sunk, five battleships damaged, four aircraft carriers sunk, four aircraft carriers damaged and other warships totalling 99 and more than 1,000 planes. What a vigorous advance!

In February this year, when our garrison corps left the island, the enemy established a strong air base on the island, rendering it an unsinkable aircraft carrier, and later developing the island-to-island strategy. On June 30, American troops landed on Rendova Island. Later our forces left Kulambangra and Vella Lavella Islands. Then, the two opposing forces were pitted against each other at Buin, Bougainville Island.

What we should know in this connection is the extent of the force the enemy had in the Guadalcanal area. It is estimated that the enemy had 15 battleships or possibly 16, some 10 regular aircraft carriers, etc.—enough vessels to form three or four different squadrons. It is inferred that the enemy concentrated some 80 per cent of their Pacific fleet in the Solomons area.

With a superior air force, the enemy bombed our air base at Buin on Bougainville Island. Our ground force fought bravely and shot down many of the enemy planes but our airfields in the meantime became disabled. On October 27, the enemy landed on Mono Island and a few days afterward on Cape Torokina and Hammon.

Considering that the opportunity was ripe, the enemy mobilized its reserve forces for the capture of Bougainville Island. But as have been announced by the Imperial Headquarters, the enemy lost 38 vessels sunk and 31 damaged, involving nine battleships and eight aircraft carriers in the engagements which ensued. It is estimated that the major portion of the American fleet in Guadalcanal waters has been lost in these battles.

It is considered sure that the enemy, not awakening to the folly of further attack, will seek reinforcements from the British fleet to conduct a fifth and even sixth counter-attack. The enemy apparently doesn't consider the loss of 70 vessels, more than 500 planes and scores of thousands of human lives wasted if they can capture Bougainville Island, so indispensable for recapturing Rabaul. This general counter-offensive with such firm determination should not be slighted by us. We must win our battle of production and supply and smash all enemy designs.

OIL PAINTINGS AND INDUSTRIAL ART WORKS 洋画と美術工藝品
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Revolt Spreading To Syrian Cities

(Continued From Page 1)

to Lebanon, it is parallel to India in some respects and that that of Palestine in others."

Meanwhile, authoritative Moslem quarters in New Delhi said that great feeling had been aroused among the Moslems in India by the events at Lebanon. The Lahore Tribune declared:

"Whether the Government of Lebanon was legally entitled to amend the present Constitution or not, there cannot be no question that in arresting the President and all members of the Cabinet, the French Commissioner not only merely exceeded his powers but set at naught the very principles for which the anti-Axis Powers are said to be fighting for."

Saudi Arabia Files Protest

Domei

ISTANBUL, November 15.—King Ibn Saud of Saudi-Arabia lodged a protest today with the French Committee for National Liberation against the unlawful arrest of the leaders of the Lebanon Government, according to reports from Algiers.

U.S. Remains Silent

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—The United States Government has not yet formally announced its attitude on the Lebanon question, but the Reuter correspondent at Algiers reported as follows respecting the attitude of the Washington Government to this question, today:

"The United States has no direct concern about the Lebanon question, but is desiring for the restoration of peace and order in that area from the strategic standpoint of the entire anti-Axis forces."

Situation Said Grave

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—The situation in Lebanon is described by Curtis Ryan, Controller of British Information in the Middle East, as "potentially grave" and that a real clash between the Lebanese and the French Committee of National Liberation "might come at any time—no one knows when," according to a dispatch from Cairo.

Ryan, who returned from Beirut, said that casualties in the Lebanese independence controversy already total 140 including about a dozen dead. He added that future armed struggle might occur either in Lebanon or Syria.

Attack Against Burma Hard, Says Auchinleck

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—General Claude Auchinleck, Commander-in-Chief of the British Forces in India, speaking before the Indian Administrative Council at New Dehli today, declared that under the present condition it is difficult to open offensive operations against the Japanese Forces, according to reports from that city.

"For opening offensive campaigns in the Burma district, it is necessary to have more fresh troops and war supplies," he said. "Under the present condition, it is difficult to open offensive operations against the Japanese in the Burma area."

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Nippon Airman Finds Enemy Ship Crewless, Adrift in Indian Ocean

By a Member of the Navy Press Section

UNDISCLOSED BASE IN INDIAN OCEAN.—To say that a crewless ship was gliding over the dark blue surface of the Indian Ocean, propelled by the force of ocean currents, would sound like a page out of some novel, but here is a true story of an abandoned British oil tanker discovered by our vigilant "sea eagles."

On X day, X month a Japanese "sea eagle," on patrol duty somewhere in the Indian Ocean sighted an oil tanker of about 10,000 tons near XX island on the eastern coast of Sumatra. On making close observations the Japanese airman found that the deck of the vessel was deserted; the ship appeared to be without a crew. A wireless report was immediately dispatched to XX base and XX ship hastened to the spot to make further investigations.

When the ship arrived, the tanker had grounded on the shallows east of XX island and was listing at an angle of 45 degrees. The engine room in the stern had been shattered to pieces and the bridge raged with fire. On the upper deck, engravings on the brass plate revealed that the vessel was a British tanker, the San Ernest.

The messy condition of the cabins plainly showed that the crew had left the ship in great haste. In all probability the tanker had been sighted by a Japanese submarine and torpedoed.

Devoid of such lofty ideals upheld by the Japanese seamen who defend their ships to the last, the British sailors had abandoned their vessel at the first sign of danger.

However, as the oil tanker did not sink, it had drifted here and there, finally to reach the vicinity of XX island where it had been discovered.

The guns have been removed from the tanker and plans are being made to tow the ship to a Japanese base. At XX base our men laughingly remark that the tanker, disgusted with the impotency of the British Indian fleet had surrendered of its own accord to the invincible might of the Imperial Navy, whose defense on the Indian Ocean is solid and impregnable.

Family of Thai Premier All in Army Life As Daughter Also Enters Military School

On the occasion of the grand parade celebrating the conclusion of the Japan-Thailand Treaty concerning the incorporation of the six Malai and the Shan States into Thailand in August, Miss Thilabati Phibun Songkhram, 22, only daughter of Field-Marshal Premier Phibun Songkhram of Thailand, led the Women's Corps composed of the students of the Women's Military Academy in the plaza in front of the Memorial Tower for war victory, said the Mainichi.

All the members of the Premier's family are in military service. The Premier, himself, being a Field-Marshal; his wife, a Lieutenant-Colonel; their eldest son, a Sub-lieutenant and the second son a Second-Sub-lieutenant.

Their daughter, after five years' study in America, returned home last summer aboard the exchange ship. Upon reaching her country, she was surprised by the great changes which took place in the country during her absence. With earnest wish to qualify herself as a worthy Thai woman of a new prosperous nation, she immediately joined the Women's Association and the Women's Cultural Association. Since then she has been helping her mother, who is the leader of the women's movement.

The Premier's daughter is expected to graduate from the Military Academy in June next year. As a capable assistant of her mother and as a competent leader among the young Thai women, as well, a great deal is expected of her future activities.

Women's Place at Home, Says Laurel; Daughter Backs President by Deeds

In the residential district of Paco in the city of Manila, stands the simple but comfortable residence of President Jose P. Laurel of the Philippines. Just a day before the founding of the Philippine Republic, President Laurel said to his family members, "With the establishment of independence, women must play an important part in the development of the country," reports the Mainichi.

President Laurel further elucidated his opinion as to the role women must play, saying that their place is in the home and that they can best contribute to the development of the nation by keeping their respective homes in order.

With a sincere desire to fulfil the President's wishes, his third daughter, Natei Bidat, 24, is now looking after the family and helping her mother who is not too strong. Contradicting the generally accepted idea that the Philippine women are gay, superficial and only interested in theaters and dance parties, Miss Laurel finds her greatest joy in keeping house and in going to the market each day to do her shopping.

She looked typically Asiatic, reserved and earnest when she remarked, "Strong nations can only be built on a foundation of robust and healthy families. The woman's place is not on the front line but in the background." As she talked, her keen eyes shone with confidence. She further said that she would devote her spare time to the study of the piano and the Japanese language.

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TANKS PIERCE SOVIET FLANK

Reich Units Intercept Red Army at Zhitomir; Dnieper Fight Rages

Domei

BERLIN, November 15.—The battle fought at the Dnieper Bend between Zaporozhe and Krivoirog today has assumed extremely enlarged proportions, developing into an unprecedentedly furious battle, according to reports from the front.

The Red Army, with its reinforcements of several infantry divisions and tank units, is trying desperately to break through the German defense line, but the resistance of Reich forces is extremely furious.

Up to the present, the Red Army has not been able to set foot on the main German defense lines.

On the other hand, in Zhitomir city, German tank units have succeeded in driving a wedge into the flank of the Red Army, and thus a large number of Soviet tank and motor-car units have been intercepted, the same reports indicate.

Soviets Launch Attacks

Domei

LISBON, November 15.—Battles raged with unslackened tempo in the central and southern areas of the Eastern Front with the Zhitomir sector being the most important battlefield at present.

Fierce struggles took place also north of Krivoirog and east of Orsha. At Zhitomir the Soviets attempted to advance beyond the city which had been evacuated by the Germans.

The Soviet forces, north of Krivoirog, renewed attacks by throwing an estimated 10 infantry divisions and two armored corps into the battle.

The intensity of hostilities can be gauged by the fact that the Wehrmacht on Sunday destroyed 120 Soviet tanks.

In the Cherkassy area the Soviet forces, which had crossed the Dnieper, were driven back, while in Chernigov, Gomel and the area north of Kiev battles also were continued with unabated violence.

Hostilities assumed major proportions east of Orsha where the Red Army carried out a fresh attack employing 14 infantry divisions on both sides of the Orsha-Smolensk highway. In this attack the Soviets lost many men and 56 tanks.

No major fighting took place in the Crimea.

Anti-Axis Bombs Sofia

Domei

BERLIN, November 15.—Anti-Axis air forces attacking Bulgarian territory yesterday bombed Sofia in broad daylight causing many casualties among women and children and damaged some residences in the suburbs, the Bulgarian Government announced today, according to reports from Sofia.

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Labor Policy Of U.S. Is Hit

(Continued From Page 1)

the activities of the War Labor Bureau."

The protest lodged by President Green is supported by the entire country, and all American newspapers are criticizing the error of the Government in oppressing labor. Many of the newspapers said today that if President Roosevelt was to minutely study the present living costs in the United States, he would realize that the index announced by the Government is inaccurate and does not reflect the vast sum actually paid by workers for the maintenance of their daily living.

Court Takes Case

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—The dispute between the iron mine workers and capitalists over the demand for calculating the hours in the mine as working hours has been submitted to the United States Supreme Court, according to Washington reports.

This question was originally filed with the Fifth Federal Circuit Court by the Tennessee Iron, Coal and Railway Company, Sheffield Iron and Steel Company and the Republic Steel Company, but the Court handed down the decision that the hours within the mine, excepting meal time could be calculated as working hours. The three companies, however, not satisfied with the decision of the Circuit Court, appealed to the Supreme Court.

The Supreme Court announced today the acceptance of the case, and it is believed the Supreme Court is intending to rationally settle the question of the hours within the mines not only for iron mine workers but also for coal miners as well.

U.S. Rations Labor

Domei

BUENOS AIRES, November 15.—In view of the serious labor shortage in the Pacific Coast States, the War Man-Power Committee of the United States has enforced a labor rationing system in the San Francisco area, according to reports from San Francisco.

Under the new system, no employer is permitted to employ workers freely, and the Government will supply workers preferentially to the war industries that are suffering the most from labor shortage.

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